

~~6000~~
✓
App. F. IX-4

Previous References

Jr 312-37-1, 4-6
A 185-33-2-10
T 312-37-1-8
312-37-2-3

Letter References.

1939.
(Jr)

File No. 45-39

Serial. Nos. 1-2

35

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. ~~45-39~~ ~~1-2~~

Part B for Sept. '39.

SUBJECT.

Petition from Mr B. N. Rajagopala Mudaliar - Re-
starting of a factory for the manufacture of
Sundarama Chockas & Co.

Filed

WD 0418-GPB-22,500-23-8-36

8
26/9/39

Serial
No.

From Mr. D. V. Rajagopala Mudaliar.
Europuram,
Maddur P.O.

Relinquish dated 18th July 1939

Prays ~~for~~ financial help ^{maximum} to start a factory
for the manufacture of improved spinning wheels,
~~encouragement for the new design of Charka~~, that
the patent rights of the Charka may be taken over by
Govt. a Joint Stock Co. formed.

1 Mr. D.V. Rajagopalan was granted an honorarium
of Rs. 125/- for the designing of the new Charka and orders
were issued ^{directing} that the cost of improving the Charka should
be borne by the I & C Dept. Govt. went a step further
in sanctioning a maintenance allowance of Rs. 50/-
p.m. for a period not exceeding 6 months. (vide
G.O. No. D.1021-22/I & C. 185-33-8 dated 10/8/34.)

On a later date, a sum of Rs. 100/- was advanced to
Mr. Rajagopalan for urgent expenditure. (G.O. No. D.2776-
5/I & C. 185-33-10 dated 5/12/34. In letter No. D.1023/
I & C. 185-33-8 dated 10/8/34, the Director was authorized
to give a loan ^{of Rs. 100/-} to Mr. Rajagopalan on the security
of patent rights to be acquired by him.

2 Reference is invited to the Collection I & C.
312-37- (1,4-6), the notes leading to the issue of letter
No. D.3219/dated 10/10/38 (vide I & C. Member's minute
dated 3/10/38) ^{for a further loan of Rs. 5000/-} that the application of Mr. Rajagopalan does
not deserve any consideration and that necessary steps
should be taken for the recovery of the loan due from
him.

465 Petition of Mr D.N. Rajagopalakrishnan, praying for financial
help and patronage of the new design of Sudarshan
File No. 45 of 193.9 General and Revenue Charka
Secretariat.

Serial
No.

Development Secretary's note dated 20.7.39 on
the p. u. d. "How does this Charka Compare with
other Charkas in productivity and cost?
What exactly does the inventor want Govt to do?"
The second query is answered in the above notes.
and if approved, information re: the first point will
be called for from the Director etc.

In view of the above, it is for orders of the ^{Director's} ~~petitioner's~~
attention may be drawn to the letter dated 10/10/38 and
a report called for re: the loan account of Mr. Raja-
gopalakrishnan. It may however be pointed out that the petitioner
does not say a word about the financial help he has
already received from Govt and much less about
having defaulted ⁱⁿ repaying the loan.

Submitted for orders. The Director's letter dated
12/4/38 gives a history of the case.

B.R.G. 20/7

Reference is invited to the
particulars mentioned in the
Director's letter d 12.4.38, and
14.8.1938 in S.C. 312-37 put up.

The antecedents of the man gives
no hope that he can make good
his promises and he does not
appear to be a person deserving of
help. He seems to entertain wild
hopes of the success of his Charka,
which are quite unwarranted.

S.C. 312-37-1

The enclosures to the letter
(a pair of socks & photo)
are put up herewith
B.R.G.

H.P.
H.D.

Serial
No.

From Director's letter d. 14.8.38 it is seen that 6 out of 12 charakas manufactured for him at C.S.W. are still lying there without being perfected to the satisfaction of the All-India Spinning Assn.

& His present wants are indicated in paras 11 to 15 of his petition.

He wants Govt. to advance the necessary Capital of about Rs 1 lakhs or start a joint Stock Company to manufacture his charakas on a large scale - for which "there is a huge market".

It does not seem to be possible ~~for~~ ~~any~~ for Govt. to do anything in regard to this matter. The Director may be consulted if necessary.

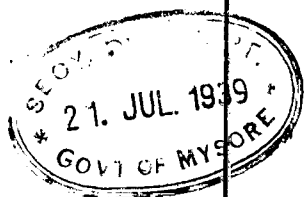
deven

9 I will have a talk with Mr. G. S. C. re. present action

10 Forwarded with compliments to Mr. G. S. C. memorably for forwarding remarks in Mr. G. S. C.'s letter d. 18.7.1939

3/8/39
b

(PTO)



(Please keep the
Socks & photos
etc. separately
in the Box)
G.S.C.

Sus B
Till 25/8/39

no 57-39

829

NOTE-Contn. Sheet.

430pm
20/7/39

L.O. No 19/11-9-39.

Serial
No.

Returned with compliments to the Development Secretary to Government.

I have perused Mr. Rajagopal's letter dated 18th July 1939, addressed to the Dewan, submitting proposals for the mass manufacture of improved charka designed by him, providing for the installation of plants estimated to cost about Rs 60,000 having a capacity to turn out about 250 charkas per month and proposing that Government may themselves start a factory for the purpose with a capital of one lakh of rupees acquiring patent rights over his invention on a royalty basis or assist the flotation of a limited company under their auspices by granting certain facilities and by subscribing to the share capital etc. as they have done in the case of aided industrial concerns.

✓ Mr. Rajagopal has seen me more than once in this connection. When he interviewed me in July last I discussed the scheme drawn up by him and told him that his proposal that Government should take up the manufacture and sale of these charkas cannot be accepted. I advised him that the more desirable course would be for him to interest private capitalists to start such a factory. I also told him that if he came up with a complete scheme indicating the extent of private help forthcoming and the nature and extent of Government

(Contd.).

Serial
No.

Government assistance, the matter would be further considered. He did not submit any scheme to me till 27th August 1939.

13 In the meantime the repayment of the previous loan of Rs 1,000/- was pressed. He evaded by saying that the loan had to be repaid at the rate of Re.1/- per charka manufactured and sold but as he had not sold any charka, the question of repayment of any dues did not arise.

14 Immediately after this he wrote (vide copy of his letter dated 27th Aug. 1939, placed on the file) that he would come up with a complete scheme for the mass manufacture of charkas through a limited liability Company with a capital of Rs 1,00,000, only, in case an assurance is held out to him that Government would be prepared to subscribe 25% of the capital of the proposed company.

15 In this connection I may state that agreeably to the orders conveyed in your letter No.D.1023/I & C. 185-23-8 dated 10-8-1934, Mr.D.N.Rajagopal was granted a loan of Rs 1,000/- in this office memo No.D5.L.A.9/34-35 dated 24th/31st Aug. 1934 to enable him to secure patent rights for the improved charka designed by him. The loan was granted without getting any security from him. The loan amount of Rs 1,000/- was disbursed to him on 11-9-1934.

File No.

of 193 .

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Serial
No.

16 Though it is now five years since the loan was disbursed to him, Mr. Rajagopal has not manufactured and put on the market any charka except six charkas which he got made in the Central Industrial workshop on experimental basis and he has thus not fulfilled the terms of the agreement subject to which the loan was granted to him. He also allowed the patent rights to lapse having failed to renew them on due dates (Vide my letter No. El. 171/35-36 dated 12th April 1938).

17 Mr. Rajagopal was constantly reminded to adjust the dues which had become overdue. Instead of making any efforts to adjust the dues he submitted another application requesting the grant of a further loan of Rs 5,000/- to undertake the mass manufacture of the charka designed by him. I have forwarded this application to Government for their orders on the 14th Aug. 1938 and reported that the scheme put forth by Mr. Rajagopal was an ambitious one and even granting that it would prove a success, it was an undertaking which could neither be started nor sponsored by Government and that as regards the merits of the invention and the possibility of the charkas becoming popular in villages, the opinion of the All India Spinners' Association would have to be obtained and that if there was any such merit

Serial
No.

merit in the invention as to render its being brought into common use, the A.I.S.A. would themselves have backed the venture.

18. The six out of the twelve charkas manufactured in the Central Industrial Workshop according to Mr. Rajagopal's design are still lying in the C.I. Workshop without being perfected to the satisfaction of the A.I.S.A. He has also not paid the dues amounting to Rs 240/- to the C.I. Workshop. It was for these reasons that I did not recommend his application for a loan of Rs 5,000/-.

19. Mr. Rajagopal is not at all businesslike. He is not earnest in his undertakings. He has not got the patent right secured by him in British India duly renewed; nor has he made any attempts till now to get the patent registered in Mysore State. He has not kept up to his engagement in connection with the loan of Rs 1,000/- sanctioned to him. He has not shown seriousness of purpose and earnestness of effort.

Further the price of Rs 25/- per charka which he has estimated by undertaking the manufacture of charka on a mass scale, is such that it is not within the means of an ordinary spinner and is therefore not likely to come into common use. The heavy initial cost of charka and its accessories is against its ever becoming popular.

Petition of Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar, praying for financial help and patronage of his Sudarsana Charaka.

465 6-1071

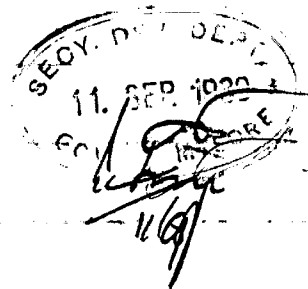
File No.

of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

Mr. Rajagopal has, in his letter of the 27th Aug. 1939, referred to above, a copy of which is placed on the file, wants an assurance that Government would be prepared to contribute 25% of the share capital of the proposed joint-stock company. I am unable to recommend the grant of any such concession. As he has not made any bonafide attempt to exploit his patent and has proved very unbusiness-like in regard to the repayment of loan of Rs 1,000/- granted to him, he does not appear to be deserving of any consideration or help.



M. K. Chena

Camp: Chitaldroog,
9th Sept. 1939.

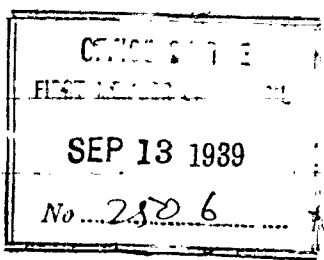
Director of
Industries and Commerce.

Submitted with an endorsement to the petitioner as at A in the Director's &c. note above.

BRM
12/9 For perusal
Dro by)

12/9

The last three para's of the above are un-
assured the position. Endorsement
to petitioner is for perusal before the



T. member

13/9/39

15/9/39
16/9
15/9

Serial
No.

2

To. D. N. Rajagopalan Mudahar
Sivapuram. Maddur. P.O.

D 1600. 19-9-39

Inform him that his requests cannot be
granted.

Copy to the Dir. of R.C.
D 1601.

19-9-39.



THE MYSORE SLATE WORKS.

Sivapuram,
Maddur P.O.

Date 27th Aug. 1939 .

The Director of
Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter No. El.171/35-36.

Accordingly I will come up with the complete scheme for the mass manufacture of the charkas through a limited liability company with a capital of Rs 1,00,000 and with 75% of the capital fully subscribed, if in case, you would assure me beforehand that the Government will contribute 25% of the capital, provided of course, that the articles and the conditions of the company will be formed in consultation with you so that they may be fully acceptable to your government.

Only on obtaining such a mere assurance from you beforehand, I could contemplate the above scheme and not otherwise.

As this company would be an important key industry for cottage industries in general I hope that your most benign Government would render a singular service to the cause of the poor, by giving at least this much of little help.

Yours faithfully,
(sd) D.N. Rajagopalan.

"Copy"

Mh
9-9-39
Director of

Industries and Commerce.

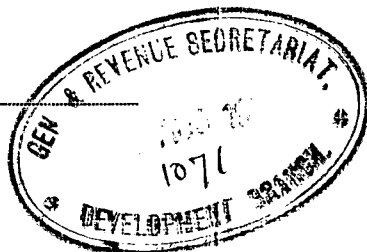
SRS) 9th Sept. 1939.

THE MYSORE SLATE WORKS

D. N. RAJAGOPALAN
PROPRIETOR

SIVAPURAM,
MADDUR P.O.

Ref.



Date 27th August 1939.

TO
DEWAN'S OFFICE
1939

M. 457

The Private Secretary to the Dewan,
The Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Dear Sir,

I regret I have not yet ~~received~~
heard for the receipt of my letter dated the
18th July 1939, and also the specimen pair of
socks sent by separate ordinary sample post.

As I want to seek an interview
with the Dewan regarding the same at the week-
end, I would be very much obliged to you, if you
would very kindly let me know whether my papers
with enclosures have already been placed before
him for consideration.

Trusting that you would kindly com-
ply with my request at the earliest,

Yours faithfully

D. N. Rajagopalan.

Handwritten notes:
X K
please find my way 24th Aug 1939.
3075 hr

Ref please

1939

29/8

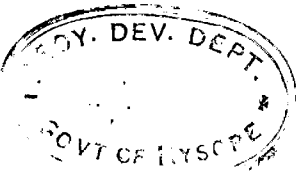
Subs

This communication
of the sample socks
was sent to the
Dewan on 20.7.39
under No. 163.

29/8/39

A note in
reference to the
Dewan's letter
of 19/8/39 has been
sent to the
Dewan.

In 29/8/39 for favour of
a note
D.N. Rajagopalan
1939



The connected file is placed below.

608/3078

Dewan -

34

The Organisation is formed with the object of demonstrating and establishing the following claims of the improved Sudarsana Charaka and on its success to expand the same in our State to provide a really remunerative employment on a more stable and enduring economic basis to almost all the poor starving and semi-starving unemployed, helpless women and children etc., by supplying them with these proved and efficient spinning devices on Easy Hire Purchase System or any other still easier means possible with the generous help of the rich public, Government etc.

The following are the claims of the Sudarsana Charaka to be publicly demonstrated by the organisation.

- i. The Sudarsana Charaka has a speed of 1000 to 1200 yards of 10\$ to 20\$ yarn per hour as against 300 to 400 yards of the present ordinary Charaka and it is capable of spinning, though at a lesser speed, 200 to 300 \$ (which is impossible for Manchester Mills!)
- ii. The yarn produced from this spinning device is remarkably uniform, well twisted, and durable. The count of the yarn is most accurately maintained.
- iii. This improved spinning device is quite durable in design and construction and it does not go out of order in practical working at the hands of spinners.
- iv. The cost of wear and tear do not exceed 1% of the earning.

- v. The device is quite fit to be adopted by the poor and blind institutions, orphanages, etc., as it is an automatic spinning device and very easy to spin so that old people, children crippled and even blind can spin at it.

- vi. The cloth produced from this improved device will be a far better, refined, and durable 'Khadi' equal to, if not in some respects, better than Mill product.

- vii. The use of this high-speed improved spinning device makes it possible to give a daily wage of 8 annas to each spinner and to sell the better and refined Khadi produced at 10% to 15% less than the present rate of Khadi or to put the cloth produced from this Charaka in competition with Mill products in rate and quality if a wage of 3 to 4 annas a day of 8 to 10 hours working is allotted.

The organisation will enlist members by arranging to give them

- i. Free demonstration, Instruction, and Service.
- ii. Well carded cotton slivers at Cost Price.
- iii. A spinning labour of 8 annas a day of 8 hours working.

The organisation's membership is limited to a small number for the present during its experimental and demonstrative period, and the members will be selected from the general public both rich and poor, from blind and poor institutions, orphanages, Sri Samajas etc.

The organisation will carefully watch and keep a regular record of its working and report the same from time to time.

The Membership of the Organisation

- i. Those who possess the improved Sudarsana Charaka will be qualified for membership.
- ii. Each member will have to pay a monthly fee of Re. 1/- towards the cost of organisation and other services to be rendered to them.

- iii. The Members should agree to observe the rules and regulation of the organisation and be quite willing to work enthusiastically towards the fulfilment of the main object of demonstrating and establishing the par excellence of this improved spinning device to the public at large.

- iv. The Members should agree to devote the full time over the working of this Charaka i. e. about 6 to 8 hours a day.
- v. The Members should keep a regular record of their working and report the same to the office once a week.

Privileges of Members

- i. The order for the Supply of the improved Sudarsana Charakas for the members will be accepted in preference and will be supplied at the earliest.

- ii. Full and free instructions to learn and Spin over these charakas will be given to every member and if there is any trouble or repairs needed for their Charakas, immediate service will be given free of all charges.

Servicemen specially appointed

- iii. The organisation's specially appointed Servicemen will call at the very doors of each one of its members, and supply them well carded and suitable slivers and receive back the yarn spun by paying them spinning labour at the rate of one anna for every thousand yards of 20 \$. yarn spun, so that every member working 8 hours a day could earn 8 annas daily or about Rs. 15/- a month.
- iv. The more durable, refined and cheaper Khadi produced by these Charakas will be sold to the Members in preference.
- v. Very often and at most of the national functions Spinning competitions will be held among the members and prices of merit will be awarded.

FOR THE MEMBERSHIP OF ORGANISATION

Those desirous of becoming Members of the Organisation may please apply to :—

The Secretary,

THE E. S. S. O.

MAULESWARAM — BANGALORE.

The Public Demonstration

The Working of the improved Sudarsana Charaka will be demonstrated to the public and further enquires will be attended to at the office of the organisation in the Mysore Chamber of Commerce Buildings, Bangalore City from 4 to 6 p.m. daily.

The Supply of the Patent Sudarsana Charakas.

The orders for the Supply of the Patent Sudarsana Charakas will be booked by,

Messrs. AIYAR & CO.

Stock and Share Brokers,
BANGALORE CITY.

The Experimental

Sudarsana Spinners Organisation

BANGALORE CITY

P.S. A pair of socks will be sent by separate post. They are made by the yarn spun over this Charaka by ordinary skilled people.

After paying to the spinner at 5 to 7 annas a day and to the knitter at 8 to 10 annas a day, each pair costs only Rs. 0-3-8. A careful consideration of their cost and quality of the socks (which is double tipped and double heeled and which wears as best as any English made socks due to the superior quality) and also the rate at which the workers have been paid, might effectively give an idea of the huge potentiality of this invention.

*Dr. Please await letter
or more if in the matter*

W.P.

(17)

11th SVS

ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಚರಕಗಳು ದೊರೆಯುವ ಸ್ಥಳ—

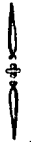
Messrs AIYAR & CO.,

Stock and Share Brokers,

KEMPEGOWDA ROAD, BANGALORE CITY.

ಚರಕ ಕನರು (Spindle) 16,000-18,000 ಸುತ್ತುಗಳು ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ತಿರುಗಿಸಲು ಆಗುವಂತೆ 'ಬಾಲ್-ಬೇರಿಂಗ್' (Ball-Bearings) ಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಲೋಹದಿಂದ ಬಹು ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಳಿಕೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಚರಕ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ

ಕ್ರಯ ರೂ. 35 /—



ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ.

ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಚರಕ ಸಂಪು

ನೂಲುವವರಿಗೆ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ೮ ಆಣೆ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ನಾಶ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಮಹತ್ವಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಯವರ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಭಿಲಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಸರವೇರಿಸುವ ಸುಸ್ತುಯತ್ನ.

ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಚರಕ

ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೇಗದಿಂದ ನೂಲುವ ಈ ಯಂತ್ರದಿಂದ ಹೆಂಗಸರು, ಮಕ್ಕಳು, ಮುದುಕರು ಕುರುಡರೇ ನೋದಲಾದವರು ನಯವಾಗಿ ಯೂ, ಹುರಿಯಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಳಿಕೆ ಬರುವಂತಹ ದಾರವನ್ನು ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ೧೦೦೦ ಗಜಗಳಂತೆ ನೂಲಬಹುದು.

ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಜೀವನ.

ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಬಡವರು, ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ತರು, ಘೋಷಾ ಹೆಂಗಸರೇ ನೋದಲಾದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಈ ಚರಕದಿಂದ ೮ ಘಂಟೆಗಳಕಾಲ ನೂತರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನವೂ ೮ ಆಣೆ ಅಥವಾ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ೧೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ವರಿವಿಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗಿ ಸುಖ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಜೀವನವಾಗುತ್ತೆ.

ಉಪ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ

ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ತಮ್ಮ ನಿರಾಮು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ೩-೪ ಘಂಟೆಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೂತರೂ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ೭-೮ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸ್ವಂತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆ

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವಿರಾಮ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೂತರೂ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬೆಲೆ ಬಾಳುವ ಹತ್ತಿ ಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವಂತಕ್ಕೆ ಅತಿ ಸುಲಭ ಕ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೨೦ ಗಜ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಗಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ನೂಲನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

“ ಮಲ್-ಮಲ್ ” “ ಡೆಕ್ವಾ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ”

೩೦೦-೪೦೦ ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡು ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಮಾಡಲಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಭರತಖಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಲೋಕವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಆತ್ಮಶ್ಚರ್ಯಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ಸೀರೆಯು ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಹಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗುವಂತಹ “ ಮಲ್-ಮಲ್ ”, “ ಡೆಕ್ವಾ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ” ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳಿಗಾಗುವ ನೂಲನ್ನು ಈ ಯಂತ್ರದಿಂದ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಚಮತ್ಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರೂ ಸಹ ನೂಲಬಹುದು. ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರೂ ಕೂಡ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿರಾಮ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹನೆಯಿಂದ ನೂತರೆ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟವಾದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳಗುವಂತಹ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ದೊರೆಯದ ಅತಿ ನಯವಾದ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯ ನೂಲನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಕಲಾವಂತರೂ ಸಹ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಾತುರ್ಯ ಕುಶಲತೆಯ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತ್ವವನ್ನು ತೋರ್ಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಚರಕ ಸಂಘ

ಹೀಗೆ ಈ ಚರಕದಿಂದ ರೂಢಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹಳೆಯ ಚರಕಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಧವಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಡಿ ಇದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಭರತ ಖಂಡಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಬ ಮುಖ್ಯೋದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಮೊದಲು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ “ ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಚರಕ ಸಂಘ ” ವನ್ನು ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಭವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಸಂಘ ಸೇವಕರು

ಈ ಸಂಘವು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೂ

- ಈ ಚರಕದಿಂದ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೂಲಲು ಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನೂ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಅವರವರ ಮನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ,
- ಈ ಚರಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಅಕಸ್ಮಿಕ ಕೆಡಕುಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ,
- ಈ ಚರಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೂಲಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಹತ್ತಿಯ ಹಂಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರವರ ಮನೆಯ ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರಿಂದ ನೂತ ನೂಲನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಅವಕ್ಕೆ ಸಬ್ಲತಕ್ತ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ,
- ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧವಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಸಹಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸುದರ್ಶನ ಸಂಘ, ಸೇವಕ ಸೇವಕಿಯರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ಅನೇಕರು ಉತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ ಈ ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ವೃಥಾ ನಷ್ಟಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಲಾಭಕರವಾಗಿ ಸದ್ದಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕರವಾದ ಈ ಹೊಸ ನೂತನ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಭರತಖಂಡಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮೇಲ್ಪಂಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮಾತೃಸೇವೆಯ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿ, ಸಂಘದ ಮುಖ್ಯೋದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವರೆಂದು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

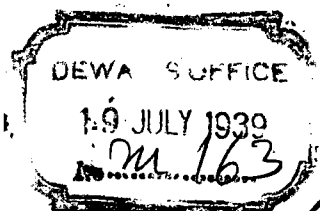
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

The E. S. O.

Mysore Chamber of Commerce Buildings,
Bangalore City.

Mc. 45-39-1.

5



D. N. Rajagopala Mudaliar,
Sivapuram,
Maddur P.O.,
(Mysore State)
18 July 1939.

TO

The Dewan,

Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I most respectfully beg to bring to your kindnesses' consideration the refusal of the Director of Industries & Commerce, to help me to start a factory for the mass manufacture of the new patent improved spinning wheel, which has been invented in the Mysore State, with the active help and co-operation of the Department of Industries and Commerce and which is so very successful that many prominent people, industrialist and Khadi and Textile experts, have acclaimed it, after a thorough examination as:

" It will give new life and vigour to the Cottage industries " -- "The machine that is out to revolutionize the economic structure of our nation" - perhaps the whole world" -- " Ingenious novelty" -- " In it the disintegration of the Mills can be seen" -- " If the device is made available to the present day spinners, at the reduced rate of khadi will result in an increased and more stable demand for khadi" -- etc.,

I had the honour and the privilege of demonstrating it before your gracious person more than once, and receiving your Honour's admiration and also when told that it will give to any ordinary spinner a wage of 8 annas for a full day's working at the present

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to ~~the~~ for disposal.

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rate of khadi spinning, producing at the same time - superior, durable and refined khadi" -- you were so much pleased and remarked that it would be a boon to many helpless and poor families and assured me that your most benign Government would certainly do everything possible to help me to put ^{it} on a commercial scale and kindly directed me to apply to the Development Secretary.

3 Also, when I wanted to demonstrate this revolutionary device invented in Mysore and very ^{much} appreciated throughout India, Ceylon, Union of South Africa, Ireland and abroad to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, I was similarly directed to apply for necessary help to the Secretary, Development Department.

4 Accordingly, I applied to the Development Secretary in May last ^{year}, and furnished him with every details and fully explained my wants and difficulties. After considering all these, He assured me that he would try to get me the Government help. I was anxiously anticipating his help and was promptly seeing him in this connection whenever required with much gratitude as he was very good and taking active interest. But much to my misfortune, he later on told me; regretfully, that the files had gone over to the Director of Industries and Commerce and advised me to apply to him.

5 Accordingly, I again applied to the

Director of Industries & Commerce on the 1st August 1938. Further, I obtained his interviews, explained everything and humbly requested him for the help. In spite of all these, I did not even get any reply from him for nearly a year. So, I again applied to him on the 6th July 1939 giving him full details of all further works done in the meanwhile. A copy of the letter is enclosed herewith for your information.

6 In reply to my letter of that 6th inst., I was informed to interview the Director at 9 A.M., on Friday, the 14th July 1938 at his office. Promptly I met him. But unfortunately, he told me ~~that~~ at the interview, that he cannot at all help me in any ~~any~~ manner to start a factory for the mass manufacture of these improved spinning wheels, while at the same time he was good enough to say that he has seen the Charaka, know all about it and it is really a good thing. And so, he advised me, since his Government cannot do anything in the matter, to apply to the other Governments or to private Financiers.

7 But about this, I beg to point out that I am a born Mysorean and the device is invented in Mysore State and so unless the help is hardly and cruelly refused, I do not at all want to leave the borders of my home state, which is itself entitled the laboratory of India, and the centre of all the constructive and beneficial activities ~~xxx~~ for the good of the whole nation.

8 Further, as regards private individual financiers, of course, as I have tried enough, I feel

that there are many troubles in that way and generally ~~there~~ their conditions and terms are such, that it is only possible to manufacture and sell these Charakas at as low a price as possible without much exploitation for the investment of big capitals, with the help of a benign State and state alone, as it is really a nation-building activity and not of the character of the commercial exploitation.

9 In this respect, I most respectfully beg to draw your kind attention to the enclosed extracts of the leading editorial appeals of such papers as the Hindu, Madras, 'The Sunday Times' Madras, 'The Indian Express' Madras, and also of the Hon'ble C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, appealing to the Government of Mysore to put this Mysore invention on a business basis to help Mysore and the whole nation.

10 So, now having placed before you, all the enclosed details of the new invention in an authoritative manner, as disclosed, by the test reports and opinions of the responsible people, who know the subject fully well and whose opinions and reports are dependable, it is quite needless for me to point out to your eminent selves' that the giving of further help and encouragement to this invention and the starting of a factory for the mass manufacturing and selling of these charaks at ^{as} low a price as possible, by your Government will certainly have the power and potentiality to bring hope and joy to the millions of the poor semi-starving and semi-naked people

within the State and throughout India.

/1 In short the following is my position and wants:-

The improved charaka to be universal should be manufactured in standard sizes accurately, so that replacements are possible. This cannot be done without mass plants.

12 Therefore, the total cost of the mass plants is about RS. 60,000 /-.

13 The capacity of the plant is about 250 machines a month.

14 Each machine is estimated to cost about RS. 25 /-. At this rate, there is a huge market.

15 Therefore, for the required capital of about one lac of rupees for this factory, I would humbly request either the Government itself to run a factory or to get a limited company floated at the initiative of the Government, as they have done for the Sugar and other Companies by taking over my patent rights on a royalty basis on any reasonable percentage, which you may be pleased to fix.

16 Finally, Respected Sir, it is a matter of a great pride for me to declare that I am a born subject of the beautiful Mysore State, the State in which many and important industries are flourishing and which is specially leading the whole of India in Cottage industries and so it is not a coincidence but a deliberate design of the Great Providence that this most important revolutionary design of the Cottage Industries has also emanated from Mysore

State and therefore I beg to raise my voice and
to most humbly appeal to you and to pray Almighty
that my just request to get all help to start
this Factory in the Mysore State, from the State
Aids may be granted.

I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Sivapuram,
Madhur P.O.,
Dated, 18th July 1939.

Yours most faithfully,

S. Rajagopalan
18/7/39

Encls:-

1. Copy of my letter to
the Director of Industries
& Commerce, dated 5th July 39. ✓
2. Test reports and opinions
re: Charaka. ✓
3. Photographs of the Machine. ✓
(6)
4. Sample socks by separate post.

The 'Hindu' editorially says:--

" Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar of Bangalore deserves to be congratulated on the success of his efforts to improve the Charaka. We are told that he has invented a new type of spinning wheel, which will revolutionise the khadi production in the country.

Recent trials, it is stated, have shown that, with a week's training, an old woman operating the improved wheel, can spin seven thousand yards a day. Yarn of different counts ~~xxx~~ we are told, can be spun on the wheel. The Director of Industries, Mysore, has been requested to try the new Charaka in the Badanval spinning centre. It is to be hoped that the Mysore authorities ~~xx~~ who have already evinced a keen interest in the development of khadi, will give the facilities required for putting a practical test - the invention."

22

The 'Sunday Times' editorially says:--

The New Charaka.

The Government of Mysore who have throughout been following an enlightened policy in respect of the Charka, will be rendering a further service to the Nation, if they will demonstrate the possibilities of the Gandhiji Sudarsana Charaka on a commercial scale. And it will be quite in the fitness of things as its inventor is their own subject, and their two khadi production centres offer a splendid opportunity for the trial.

Indian Express editorially says:--

" Improvement of Cottage Industries. "

There is an infinite scope for the application of science and mechanical invention to improve our cottage industries. The promise of a prize of one lakh of rupees by the A.I.S.A., for an improved charaka has given a great impetus to the inventors of all over India, and many have been made. But the conditions fixed by the A.I.S.A., have not yet been fully complied with. Mr.K.Bhashyam has given a description of an improved charaka designed by a Bangalore inventor which promises to revolutionise hand-spinning in the near future. We are told the new Charaka is very simple and gives three times out-put of the ordinary country wheel. We hope the Mysore Government who have displayed such praiseworthy zeal in promoting hand-spinning in the State will give the inventor all facilities needed to test his invention and put it on a business basis. If the invention proves a success, it will give the people of the State a source of income, which is equal to that derived from the Kannambadi dam. The benefits to the poor people in British India will be ~~xxxx~~ equally great.

Industries in Mysore.

(Br. Mr. S. Satyamurthi)

Mysore may ~~be~~ soon become the national Laboratory of India. With her magnificent mineral products, her rich natural resources, in forest and mountain, and her powerful water-falls, with her flourishing silk and sugar industries, with her iron works, Mysore is destined to play a great part in the industrial revival of the country. The recent invention of a new Charaka by Mr. Rajagopal which the energetic and the sympathetic Director of Industries of Mysore trying to at the Badanval Spinning Centre in the State will according to the competent observers, revolutionise hand-spinning. If hand-spun yarn can be made available at the quality and at the same price, as mill made yarn, the problem of khaddar is very nearly solved. If that is solved, India can become self-sufficient in the matter of her clothing, despite frantic agreements among the mill-owners of Bombay, Lancashire, or Japan. It is to be hoped that this experiment will prove a success. If it does, Mysore ought to feel encouraged to lead the way in the direction of making India self-sufficient in respect of her silk, sugar and steel and iron. Nothing less should be the ambition of Mysore, whose enlightened Ruler and Statesmanlike Dewan have no other ambition than to serve Mysore and India.

25
Extract from the letter dated the 17th August 1932 to the Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore, from Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar, Vice-President of All India Spinners' Association.

I came to know at Ahmedabad where I am now returning from, that one Mr. D. N. Rajagopalan (C/O Dr. D. N. Vasudeva Mudaliar, Veterinary Surgeon, Chennapatna), has produced improvements in the spinning wheel, and is also engaged in devices for carding and weaving. Mr. Shankar Lal Banker told me that the young man's invention is remarkable and he is convinced that he deserves help and encouragement. If I could spare the time now I would have somehow met the youngman and examined the case and got something done for giving full scope for the youngman's genius, but you can guess how handicapped I am now in all ways. I want you to look into the matter carefully and do whatever you can in the Department for drawing out the full possibilities of the youngman's talent and adventurous energy. I understand his wheel is nice and simple and gives 1000 yds. an hour easily and the yarn is good and weavable like machine spun. This itself is a great thing if well established. Then there is the carding and automatic weaving, of which I could not get any details, I am told the man has spent a lot of money over his venture, and is in difficulties. I want you to see if, as Director, you could save this young man from the lot of the unfortunate clever young men.

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* Extract *

Sd/- N. Rama Rao,

DIRECTOR.

Mr. K. Bhashyam writes:--

Through the courtesy and kindness of Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, the Director of Industries and Commerce in Bangalore Mr. Shankerlal Banker, Secretary, A. I. S. A., and myself examined the improved charaka invented by Mr. Rajagopalan, a young Khadi enthusiast who had devoted himself to this invention.

The invention is certainly an ingenious one and will revolutionise the khadi production in the country. In size and form the machine resembles Gramophone and ~~xxxxx~~ will be a useful ornament even in a Drawing room. As to the working there is no doubt that the introduction of this improved charaka will not only improve the quality of the yarn but greatly increase the quantity of the out-put.

On a fair calculation, it has been ascertained that an ~~x~~ old woman with just a week's time in training will be able to produce as many as 1000 Yards an hour, which is thrice as much as is being done now.

The machine is besides so designed that it is capable of being adjusted to produce yarn of 10. S., 20. S., or 30. S., as required by the spinner. It winds the yarn as it is produced, automatically on the ribbon.

The machine was demonstrated at the recent Exhibition at Ahmedabad and the textile experts of the place were struck with the ingenuity of it and already see in it a possible competitor for the mill yarn.

27

BADANVAL SPINNING CIRCLE.

P.O., Badanval.

30th July 1933.

To

The Secretary,
All India Spinners' Association,
Mirzapur, Ahmedabad.

Dear Sir,

Village Spinner test of Mr.D.N. Rajagopal's
Charaka.

Subsequent to your letter No.1642 dated the 23rd May 1933, I wrote to Mr. D.N. Rajagopal to go over to Badanval with his newly invented Charaka for village spinner test, and he arrived in Badanval on the 1st inst.,. It was proposed to carry out the test in Khabbahalli the biggest of our spinning villages, where the carding machine too have been working for the last three years. One the spinner woman was selected for the test purposes. She began to work the machine under the direction of the inventor from the 9th inst.,. In a week she attained a maximum speed of 1100 Yards per hour, rising from a start of 300 Yards an hour. The spinner selected was of middle age. She familiarised herself with the working of the new charaka within a week.

The final test was carried out by me on the 24th inst.,. was an eight hour test from 8-45 A.M., to 4-50 P.M., with an interval of between 12-40 to 1-50 P.M.,. The hourly out-put was 800, 900, 750, 800, 825, 900, 1000 and 785 yards in serial order. The total out-put was thus 6,740 yards weighing about 30 tolas. The average speed was 843 yards per hour, which is more than triple the average speed of the local charaka.

Five hanks of the yarn spun have been sent by separate post parcel for kind inspection by you. The sliver used was made out of cotton-carded with middle bow. With a week's training, the spinners could learn to make the requisite sliver themselves out of lint.

In this report, I have nothing else to add to the previous one, sent per my letter No.1477 of 2nd April 1933, after the first test spinning held at Parikere.

Over 5 hundred spinners young and old in and around Khabbanahalli, have seen the new Charaka and their enthusiasm and hope is boundless. Every one of them was asking the inventor when he would be making the new Charaka available to each of them. Having caught the reality of the situation, it is the inventor's turn to answer them.

1. Copy to the Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.
2. Copy to Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar, Gandhi Ashram, Tiruchengodu.

I remain,
Sir,
Yours Sincerely,
Sd. S.V. Rajemiengar,
Manager.

In an interview with the Indian Express by Mr. Shankerlal Banker:

I managed to catch Sjt. Shankerlal Banker early in the morning and was able to have a long talk with him on matters connected with the Khadi movement.

Question: Mr. Banker. Can you please give me some more information about the New Charaka which you inspected at Bangalore.

Answer: Oh yes, it is a most ingenious invention and it shows that given proper facilities our young men will do quite well as inventors.

Question: Is the Charaka likely to get the one lakh of rupees - prize offered by the A.I.S.A.,

Answer: I do not think it will. Our offer is for a Charaka which will give not less than 2000 yards per hour. But Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar can give only 1000 yards per hour. Yet it has got many points in its favour. It is worked by a single spindle and so it is likely to be acceptable to the present spinners, spinning with the country Charaka. It is in the form of a Gramophone Box. The spinner has to turn the handle with one hand and draw the thread with the other. Another advantage of this Charaka is that it could be fed with hand-carded cotton, though the inventor has also devised a carding machine. Taken in all, I expect this Charaka to help as much in giving a new impetus to hand-spinnings.

*Copy forwarded
to the Lt. Gov.
The Govt. Mysore.
13/1/38.*

D.N. Rajagopalan,
c/o. D. S. Vasudova Madalinar, Esq.,
S.H.V.C.,
Maddur P.O.,

To

The Director of Industries & Commerce,
in Mysore, Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

I most humbly beg to bring⁶ the notice of your kind self that I have not yet received the favour of your reply for my application dated 1-8-1938, praying for the ~~kind~~ help to start a factory for the Mass Manufacture of the Patent improved spinning wheels for which the Government have already granted a loan of Rs.1,000/-.

However, I have much pleasure in informing you that in the meanwhile, I have very much improved and perfected the model and in fact while carrying out correspondence with the German firms for the mass manufacturing plants for this Charkas, their experts after careful examination of the one complete working model sent from here to Germany, have very kindly suggested certain important improvements and alterations and further, after much discussion and collaboration of the same from their representatives who had been to Bangalore, I have thoroughly perfected it in every respect and standardized its design; but however before approving of it for the mass plants, I have got prepared a few models of that design, of course at an exorbitant cost and made them work by all kinds of people by running a small experimental spinning ~~wheel~~ centre at the "Janopakar Hall" Bangalore City, where these machines were placed at the hands of some poor and needy people to come and freely work over them and earn as much as they could. These models of perfected design have worked quite alright and produced excellent results.

an Harijan old man who was spinning before at the Government E.P., Hand-spinning centre, producing at the rate of 4 hanks of rough and uneven yarn a day (for which there is ample evidence in the records and the Register of the G.D. V. Hand-spinning centre) is now spinning over this Charkha daily 6 to 8 hanks of even and strong yarn, difficult to distinguish from the mill-yarn and in fact this yarn is actually 5 to 10% stronger than the mill yarn. He is now earning 5 to 7 annas a day & instead of about 2 annas a day and his products - superior, refined and durable 'hadhi' - is placed on the market at 10 to 15% less than the present rate of 'hadhi' and very readily disposed off. He is giving public demonstration now and these results of him may be checked and verified at any time. Further, the working of these high-speed out-put Charkhas by a few poor in the city and their easy way of earning a fair amount daily has very much interested the local press and public and has raised large hopes among many poor families who had witnessed them and are very eagerly awaiting its further expansion.

Now, if these machines are manufactured by mass plants, it is estimated to cost about Rs.25/- each, and they will be perfect in construction and bear well in working, but if made individually by ordinary machines, each will cost nearly Rs.80/- and there is no certainty about the uniform performances of different models. Therefore, it

with mass plants only the matter could be pursued further.

The advantages of this new invention and its ~~massive~~ decisive improvements on the old Charakas and also the utter necessity of the mass plants to proceed further is very clearly pointed out by the last two reports made by the Manager of the Government Spinning Circle, Badarval to your office and the Secretary, A.I.S.A., on the working of one charaka, and latter on of the 6 charakas when it was tested by the department of Industries and commerce of the Government of Mysore.

Regarding the value of the mass plants and its prospect according to the present quotation, and details received, the total cost of the plants is about Rs.60,000/- and it could produce about 250 Charakas a month. Considering the huge demand for these Charakas ~~for~~ from all parts of India, this 250 a month is not even 1/10 or 1/100 of the real demand in the country and in fact it will take, at this rate, one to 2 years just to replace only the present working charakas within the state spinning centres.

As such, for the starting of a factory for the mass manufacture of these charakas, I beg to humbly request and suggest to the Government that the State itself may run such a factory by taking over the patent rights from me on a royalty basis and I may further serve such a factory to the needed extent.

If such an arrangement is made by the most benign Government to manufacture and sell these charakas, the Government would not only get back the loan amount easily as per the terms of the agreement, but very important is that i will render a great and a ~~big~~ singular service to

people of Mysore and outside at a time when the whole Nation is doing its very best to improve the cottage industries in every possible manner.

Awaiting ~~you~~ the favour of your early communication.

I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Maddur,

Dated,



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1600 MC 45-39-2

32

ENDORSEMENT.

To

Mr.D.N.Rajagopala Mudaliar,
Sivapuram, Maddur P.O.

With reference to his petition dated the 18th July 1939 addressed to the Dewan of Mysore, praying for financial help to start a factory for the manufacture of "Sudarsana charakas," etc., Mr.D.N.Rajagopala Mudaliar is informed that his requests cannot be granted.

The socks and photographs are returned herewith.

By Order,

[Signature]
13/6/39

Secy.to Govt.,
Devpt.Dept.

Memo No. D/1601

Copy to the Director of Industries &
Commerce in Mysore.

SUBJECT.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. 1600

To

General and Revenue Secretariat

the

193

Mr. D. N. Rajagopala Mudaliar,
Swapuram,

Maddur P.O.

Date of issue.....

19/9/

Signed by.....

Praying for financial help
to start a factory for the
manufacture of Sudarsana
Charakas, etc.

with reference to his petition dated
the 18th July 1939 addressed to the
Deewan of Mysore, Mr. D. N.
Rajagopala Mudaliar is informed
that his requests cannot be granted.
They regret to point out that he has
not made any bona-fide attempt
to exploit his patent and has proved
very unbusiness-like in regard to the
repayment of the loan of Rs 1000/-
granted to him, (and that he does not
therefore deserve any consideration or help).

List of enclosures.....

Subject to approval.

not perhaps necessary
12/9

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

1601

By order, *[Signature]*
13/9
Secretary to Govt.
Dev - Dept.
copy to the Director IAC with reference